P T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELLING WORLD'S FAIR AT RICHMOND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY. SEPTEMBER 18th and 19th, when I will most positively be present in person

NEW AND GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH IN ALL ITS OVERSHADOWING VASTNESS.

ndaddress my patrons at each exhibition. P. T. BARNUM.

OMING ON THREE MONSTER SPECIAL TRAINS OF SOLID STEEL CARS. \$1,500,000 cash capital invested.

1.11 persons and 600 horses and ponies employed by it. A century's festival of features and colessal academy of object teaching.

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BARNUM'S \$25,000 BEHEMOTH, THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS IN AMERICA.

all others advertised being base frauds. THE MOST MEMORABLE OF MORTAL MAR-VELS, CAPTAIN COSTENTENUS,

coble Greek Albinian, tattoed from head to foot in China Tartary, as punishment for engaging in rebellion against the king.

VAST CENTENNIAL MUSEUM, LIFE-SIZED AUTOMIC MARVELS, altaschanical scenic illusions, operated by a Solid

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\$2,000 per day in salaries to VIVE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES, bracing the world's super-eminent riders and

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PEERLESS PRINCIPAL PERFORMERS. GLORIOUS, GRATUITOUS, CENTENNIAL

azen-throated national salute of thirteen guns.

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EAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS Lire of P. T. BARNUM," 900 pages, illustrated th 33 full page engravings, elegantly bound in Coater ention of Mr. Barnum's life, containing

the other, only fifty cents complete. beer open at 1 and 7 P. M. Grand Animal and For the accommodation of those desiring to avoid he crowd usually congregated at the ticket-wagons, thete and reserved seats may be obtained for the

malefight advance a. WYATT's music-store, 929 THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH WILL exat PETERSBURG, WEDNESDAY, September PREDERICKSBURG, THURSDAY, Septem-

se 6-7,12,14&17

PERSONAL. HAVING RECEIVED A GREAT MANY munications in regard to my former adverent, and being absent at the Springs on account builth, I take this method of replying to all: les good opening for a SCHOOL in the neighwishing to TEACH would do

W. H. S., Ivy Depot. CLOTHING.

CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. ENTLEMEN'S WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, com-

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, partly ENTLEMEN'S LINEN COLLARS, all styles;
6ENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
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and every article usually found in a gentlemen's
farnishing, and clothing-house, at the old stand of
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sold at a small profit. can offer a good, substantial CASSIMERE SUIT ew goods), well made and well trimmed, for \$35

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IRON, STEEL, &c.

EON, STEEL, &c. 50 tons REFINED IRON, embracing a full as-

ROUND, SQUARE, OVAL.
HORSE-SHOE,
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AST and ENGLISH BLISTERED STEEL,
RUSSIA SHEET-IRON,
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DILL-HEADS, 87 to \$10 PER REAM, at the DISPAT CH PRINTING-HOUSE.

DAILY DISPATCH.

RICHMOND. VA., THURSDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 14. 1876. VOL. L.

Richmond Dispatch.

IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU-LATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS-PAPERS OF THE CITY

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1876;

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES TO-DAY .- Washington, September 13 .- For the South Atlantic States, northeast to southeast winds, rising followed by falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain on the coast.

For the Middle Atlantic States, light winds and clear, cooler weather, followed by falling barometer, easterly winds, and cloudy weather, with slight changes in tem-

and cool.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 61; A. M., 70; noon, 81; 3 P. M., 71; 6 P. M., 70; midnight, 62.

THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

TURKISH WARFARE - UNPARALLELED whiten the ruins or their putrid bodies in-AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HORRORS OF WICKEDNESS AND CRUELTY - WOMEN feet the air. The sight of Batak is enough AND CHILDREN TORTURED AND BUTCH- to verify all that has been said about the acts

CILESSLY USED.

sul-General, has nobly undertaken to investigate the atrocitics of the Bashi-Bazouks in Bulgaria, and although he had not completed his examination at the date at which the with the ashes and charred with branch of the Bashi-Bazouks in Bulgaria, and although he had not completed his examination at the date at which the makes and charred white with the ashes and charred shown to the public it took them by storm.

extract the following: zardjik is at least sixty-five. Besides the Teodor, near Perustitsa; the Panagia and he Bezsrabrinitsa, near Kretshma, and St. Nicholas, near Kaloyerovo. The Turks alpelling the Bulgarian inhabitants to join them, and poisoning all the air. them. I am unable to find that such was the case in more than two or three instances, and even here the proof is very weak. At Bellova the insurgents burned the railway station, in which some Zaptiehs had taken refuge.

It is very difficult to estimate the number of Bulgarians who were killed during the few days that the disturbances lasted, but I am inclined to put 15,000 as the lowest for the districts I have named. The manner in which the troops did their work will be seen from a few details gathered on the pot from persons who escaped from the

TURKISH DUPLICITY. tween 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, took no not by Turks alone—to defend and active part in the insurrection. Becoming to palliate them on the ground ctive part in the insurrection. Becoming alarmed at the attitude of the Turks in the of neighboring villages, the inhabitants sent it is alleged, were committed by of Philippopolis, for regular troops to degated this point, and am unable to find that and had £130 left. There were many other deputation to Aziz Pacha, the Mutessarif the Bulgarians. I have carefully investifend them. He returned them a written the Bulgarians committed any outrages or message that he had no troops to atrocities, or any acts which deserve that send, and that they must defend them- name. I have vainly tried to obtain from selves. When the Bashi-Bazouks ap- the Turkish officials a list of such outrages, peared fore refused to surrender, entrenched themselves in a church, retreating finally to another, and held out for five days, until they the Mudir of Koprishtitsa; but this Mudir saw the regular troops under Rashid Pacha, when the remainder gave themselves up. at Eski Saara, where she still resides, and Many of the inhabitants escaped at the be- had no daughter. I was also told of the ginning of the struggle, but many were slaughter of the wife of the Mudir of Panashot down. The church was bombarded, and about one thousand in all were killed, many of them women and children. The formation to Hafiz Nuri Effendi, a leading town was pillaged and completely burned, Turk of Philippopolis. In a very careful not a single house being now standing. statement made by him he sets the number of Many women were violated. The floor of Mussulmans (including gypsies) killed duthe church, the church-yard, and many of ring the troubles at 155, of whom twelve the gardens were dug up afterward in are women and children-the word children search for buried treasure. The Bashi- taken to mean any one under twenty years Bazouks here were commanded by Ahmed- of age. I have been able to obtain proof of Aga, of Tamrysh, who was subsequently the death of only two of these women (at

rewared with a silver medal.

TUSSUM BEY'S EXPLOITS. Klissura was nearly twice the size of Perustitsa and proportionately richer, as many of the inhabitants were engaged in the manufacture of attar of roses, and many were merchants travelling through the country. The insurrectionary movement began here on the 2d of May, but it was not until the 12th that the Bashi-Bazouks, under the command of Tussum Bey, of Karovo, attacked the place. A few shots were fired, when the villagers surrendered and fled to Koprishtista and to the mountains. More than 250 Bulgarians were killed, chiefly women and children. The Turks claim that fourteen Mussulmans (in part gypsies) were killed before and during the fight. As soon as the Bashi-Bazouks entered the town they pillaged it and burned it. Among other things 450 copper stills used in making attar of roses were carried away to the Turkish villages. Subsequent parties carried off all that was left, even to the nails from the doors and the tiles from the roofs. The church was desecrated and blown up. Tussum Bey for this exploit was decorated

with the Mejidié. Koprishtitsa (Avrat-Alan), although one of the first villages to rebel, was one of the last to be attacked. Warned by the fate of Klissura and Panagurishta, the leading inhabitants themselves arrested the ringleaders of the insurrection and sent to Phillipopolis for regular troops. In spite of this the bearers of submission were fired on, and one, the priest Dontcho, was killed, the October. town was several times pillaged, many of the women were violated, and about thirty persons were killed. The town was not burned, and

A GENERAL MASSACRE

was avoided by large presents of money paid by the leading inhabitants to the Turkish commanders. Three shots were, however, fired at the church, but did little damage. The villagers admit killing ten Turks and forty gipsies-the latter being suspected of an intention to plunder the town. The Turks claim a total loss of seventy-one. Panagurishta (Otluk-kui) was attacked by

a force of regular troops, together with Bashi-Bazouks, on the 11th of May. Apparently no message to surrender was sent. After a slight opposition on the part of the nsurgents the town was taken. Many of the inhabitants fled, but about 3,000 were to the town of Panagurishta, and the others to nine neighboring villages, the inhabitants of which had taken refuge there. Four hundred buildings, including the bazaar and the largest and best houses, were burned. house—escaped. From the numerous ped, and the rioters refuse to allow rice alwomen of eighty, sparing neither age nor sex. Old men had their eyes torn out and Georgia has 532 miles of railway more their limbs cut off, and were then left to die

of rapine, lust, and murder was continued for three days, when the survivors were made to bury the bodies of the dead. The perpetrators of these atrocities were chiefly regular troops, commanded by Hafiz Pacha. mous picture, to which he proposed to dc-The Turks claim and the villagers admit the vote at least two years. His old friend. a party that refused to surrender to the insurgents.

是在AGATACEAGA

While pillage reigned supreme at Kopsion than the thirst for blood. This village surrendered without firing a shot, after a if you are arrested send for me." The canvas ed. Ahmed Aga ordered the destruction of the village and the indiscriminate slaughter of the inhabitants-about one hundred young girls being reserved to satisfy the lust of the conquerer before they, too, should be killed. I saw their bones, some with THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was partly the flesh still clinging to them, in the holcloudy and pleasant. At night it was clear low on the hill-side, where the dogs were gnawing them. Not a house is now stand-

ing in the midst of this LOVELY VALLEY. The saw-mills-for the town had a large trade in timber and sawn boards-which lined the rapid little river are all burned. and of the 8,000 inhabitants not 2,000 are known to survive. Fully 5,000 persons-a ERED-THE TORCH AND THE SWORD MER- of the Turks in repressing the Bulgarian insurrection. And yet I saw it three months after the massacre. On every side were human bones, skulls, ribs, and even skeletons,

he writes, he has made a preliminary report | bones of thirty persons buried alive there. to Hon. Horace Maynard, United States Here was the spot where the village notable £500 for it. Haydon's price was £600. The Minister at Constantinople, from which we Trandafil was spitted on a pike and then gentleman asked the painter to go and dine roasted, and where he is now buried; there The number of villages which were was a foul hole full of decomposing bodies; burned in whole or in part in the districts here a mill-dam filled with swollen corpses; of Philippopolis, Roptchus, and Tatar-Ba- here the school-house, where 200 women and children who had taken refuge there villages, four monasteries were burned-St. | were buried alive, and here the church and churchyard, where fully 1,000 half-decayed sent Sir George Beaumont and another forms were still to be seen, filling the en- gentleman to purchase the picture for closure in a heap several feet high, arms, ege that many of these villages were burned feet, and heads protruding from the stones by the insurgents for the purpose of com- which had vainly been thrown there to hide tendant put upon it the placard, "Sold."

Since my visit, by orders of the Mutessarif, the Kalmakam of Tartar Bazardjik was sent to Batak with some lime to aid in a gentleman bought it while you were talkthe decomposition of the bodies and to prevent a pestilence. THE MURDERER PROMOTED.

Ahmed Aga, who commanded at the mas-

sacre, has been decorated and promoted to the rank of Yuzbashi. These atrocities were clearly unnecessary for the suppression of the insurrection, for t was an insignificant rebellion at the best, and the villagers generally surrendered at the first summons. Nor can they be justified by the state of panic, which was over before the troops set out on the campaign. Perustitsa, a town of 400 houses and be- An attempt, however, has been made-and atrocities which, previous

before the town they there- but have heard nothing but vague statements. I was told by Kiani Pacha that the insurgents killed the wife and daughter of had recently gone there and had left his wife gurishta, but at the time mentioned that village had no Mudir. I was referred for in-Panagurishta) who certainly were not intentionally killed. No Turkish women or children were killed in cold blood. No Mussulman women were violated. No Mussulmans were tortured. No purely mosque was descerated or destroyed. The report of the special Turkish Commissioner Edib Effendi contains statements on this

> Personal Notes. Conkling when a child refused to make

mud-pies. They do say the Duke of Edinburgh is a muttonhead.

may be characterized as a tissue of false-

The handsome Austrian Prince Imperial is coming to America. The Empress of Germany patronized the

female dentists. Leon Say has a library of two hundred books worth \$200 apiece. Mr. Joseph Jefferson's tour in the Eng-

lish provinces will end Decomber 16th. Hon. Montgomery Blair is writing a life of General Andrew Jackson.

Meissonnier's new hotel-the Parc Monceaux-is to have a chimney-piece worth Henry Ward Beecher will resume preach-

ing at Plymouth church the first Sunday in Cardinal Antonelli, according to the Ciz-

zetta d'Italia, is still in a very low and precarious state of health. Attorney-General Taft will not be able, on

leave for Ohio before the first of next week. General W. S. Hancock is visiting St. Louis with his wife, who is slowly recovering from a long and dangerous illness. J. A. and W. L. Bright, sons of John Bright, the great English Commoner, are re-

cent arrivals at New York. The health of Count von Moltke is declining. He caught a severe cold, which turned to influenza, while on the excursion of the general staff a short time since. He is now

in his seventy-seventh year. Mrs. Bravo, the beautiful adventuress, who is supposed to have poisoned her husband in London, has retired to the Contitheir "generous sympathy," and regretting that she cannot reply personally to their letters.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 11 .- There Georgia has 532 miles of railway more than

Alabama, which State comes second on the gave them the final thrust.

PREGNANT WOMEN WERE RIPPED OPEN,
and the unborn babies carried triumphantly on the points of bayonets and sabres, while little children were made to bear the dripping heads of their comrades. The scene little children were made to made to be a company of the population of any one of these three lives in the vicinity of Cool Springs, Iredell county, N. C., in what is known as the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the population of any one of these three lives in the vicinity of Cool Springs, Iredell county, N. C., in what is known as the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the population of any one of these three lives in the vicinity of Cool Springs, Iredell county, N. C., in what is known as the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the population of any one of these three lives in the vicinity of Cool Springs, Iredell county, N. C., in what is known as the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the population of any one of these three lives in the vicinity of Cool Springs, Iredell county, N. C., in what is known as the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen the Dutch or German settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose a unless some more charitably-disposed man list. She has nearly as many miles of rail-

Haydon's "Judgment of Solomon." Deeply in debt, and with scarcely a shil-The Central Criminal Court of Vienna ling in the world, Haydon laid aside his un- has tried Baron Ignatius Von Lamech, exfinished "Macbeth," and set about an enor-

vote at least two years. His old friend, death of fourteen Mussulmans, two of Prince Hoare, met him one day and asked, whom were women who were killed with "What are you going to paint?" "Soloarms in their hands during a conflict with mon's judgment." "Rubens and Raphael the Emperor Francis Joseph, as well as the have both tried it." "So much the better; very singular and decidedly romantic man-I'll tell the story better than they have done." "How are you going to live?" rishtitsa, and lust at Panagurishta, at Batak the Causes the Turks seemed to have no stronger paster paster the Turks seemed to have no stronger paster p never sell it." "I trust in God." "Well, appointed, in 1856, private secretary of promise of safety to the Bashi-Bazouks, was ordered, twelve feet ten inches by ten Emperor of Mexico, where he was under the command of Ahmed-Aga, of Bu-feet ten inches, and the artist went to work. placed in charge of the Emperor's rutina, a chief of the rural police. Despite In a few months he had not a shilling his promise, the few arms once surrender- to buy a dinner. The keeper of the chophouse where he had been wont to dine, suspecting his poverty, told him to dine there every day, and not to pay. John Hunt said a plate would always be laid for him at his table. His landlord, with whom he was already £200 in arrears for his great painting-room, was persuaded to let him stay two years longer, until "Solomon" was finished. Leigh Hunt lent him from time the few pounds he could spare. Hilton, an old fellow-student who had made a successful hit which had saved him from starvation, shared with him his good fortune. Old Benjamin West sent him £15 in a kindly, ill-spelled letter. So by one means and another Haydon lived. "Solomon" was very large proportion of them women and painted, and sent to the Water-Color Exhiry, and would not send the picture for ex-

hibition to either. To the private view came the Princess of Wales, accompanied by Payne Knight, who was held an authority in art, and at whom Haydon had fiercely girded in the matter of Mr. Eugene Schuyler, the American Con- heads of girls still adorned with braids of the Elgin marbles. Knight pronounced the Before half an hour a gentleman offered with him, and talk the matter over over their wine. He had agreed to pay the £600, when his wife interposed, "My dear, where shall I put my piano?" and so the bargain fell through. On the third day the trustees of the National Gallery them. They were examining it and applauding its merits, when suddenly the at-"Why," said the baronet, "we came to buy it for the gallery." "You did not say so." "But we were going to do so." "Ah! but ing." "God bless me! it is very provoking." Just then Haydon came in. Sir George, who had kept aloof from him ever since the "Macbeth" business, rushed up and shook him cordially by the hand. "Haydon, I'm astonished. You must paint me a picture; indeed you must. Lady Beaumont and I will call-yes, indeed. Lady Mulgrave now came in, swore the picwas as fine as Raphael. "Haydon,

you must dine with us to-day, of course." When Haydon went home he found his table covered with the cards of lords and the chop-house man twenty guineas, the arrears for his dinners; he paid tailor and coal merchant. In a week he paid out £500, plenty of money nobody wanted it. He and Wilkie started off on a trip to Paris. This was in May, 1814. Napoleon was in Elba, Louis XVIII. was on the throne, and every Englishman who could afford t was off for Paris. Haydon came back in a month and went down to his native town. His picture had been purchased by a banker there. The citizens received him with acclamation and presented him with the freedom of the city "as a testimony of respect for his extraordinary merit as a historical painter, and especially for the production of his recent picture, 'The Judgment of Solomon.'" Forty years later Haydon mentions that the picture had been consigned to a coal-hole. After his death it came into the possession of Sir Edward Landseer .- A. H. Guernsey in Harper's Magazine for October.

LUCKY EX-CONFEDERATES. - The Troy (N. Y.) Times has its indignation deeply stirred that the municipal government of the city of New York should employ competent and reliable men in its service. It says:

Burton N. Harrison was the private secretary and trusted confident of Jefferson Turkish village was attacked or burned. Davis while the latter, the executive head of No Mussulman house was pillaged. No the rebellion, was President of the so-called "Confederacy." Burton N. Harrison is now, as he has been since the beginning of his administration, the private secretary of point, as on every other, which are utterly the Democratic Mayor of New York, Mr.

unfounded in fact, and the whole report | Wickham. General Smith, who had been educated by the Government at West Point, 'was Street Commissioner of New York in 1861. Upon the outbreak of the rebellion General Smith abandoned his lucrative municipal office, joined the rebel army, was promoted to a major-generalship, and fought for the "Confederacy" and against the Union to the close of the war. General Smith now holds the lucrative office of City Surveyor under the Democratic Municipal Govern-

ment of New York city. General Lovell, who was Smith's deputy commissioner in 1861, and who ran away with his chief and fought with him under the flag of treason throughout the war, is now installed by the Democratic municipal government of the metropolis as a deputy city surveyor under his old chief, General

Smith. These men abandoned their offices to join the rebel army immediately after Fort Sumter was fired upon; but we are informed upon good Democratic authority that they drew their salaries from the treasury of New York city for months after they had taken up arms against the Union.

Mr. McLaughlin is the deputy of the county clerk of New York, Mr. Walsh-an office of responsibility and profit. Mr. Mcaccount of the pressure of business, to Laughlin's highest claim to this Democratic patronage, so far as we are advised, is the fact that he was a colonel in the rebel army, and fought to the "last ditch" for the Confederate cause. Major Quincy holds the chief deputyship

under Democratic Sheriff Connor, of New York. Next to that of the chief it is the largest paying place in connection with the sheriffalty, the compensation in fees running as high as \$30,000 to \$60,000 a year. Major Quincy's office is technically known as the order-of-arrest deputy, and to him is entrusted all orders of arrest made by the courts of the city of New York, a most responsible trust. And there is a great deal of money in it when and children. Of these about 400 belonged nent after publishing a card in the Times, only legitimate fees are received, with opthanking her numerous correspondents for portunities to add immensely to receipts by favored with the richest Democratic patronin service under the torturer Wirz, having tion and brutal treatment. The ruffians attacked children of eight and old who is ordered to take vigorous measures an office yielding a larger income than that | this long." of President of the United States! What do the Boys in Blue say of this?

Black-Mailing an Emperor.

chief of bureau in the Austrian War Department, on nine charges of larceny, embezzlement, extortion, and black-mailing. The fact that the person whom the accused attempted to black-mail was no other than ner in which the accused was enticed back to Austria from the United States, to which the Archduke Maximilian, afterward so-called private cabinet. In that capacity he read every confidential letter. Among these were many autograph ones from the Emperor Francis Joseph, between whom and his ill-fated brother dissensions existed. The correspondence was acrimonious, and in some instances contained charges and counter charges of a very unbrotherly character. The Empress Carlotta had a bitter quarrel of long standing with her sister-in-law, the Empress Elizabeth. After the collapse of the Mexican empire the palace of Maximilian in the capital was despoiled of everything valuable. Baron Von Lamech fled to Europe with THE WHOLE CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

of Maximilian. The Emperor of Austria was naturally desirous to recover his letters. Lamech, in a private audience, assured him that the correspondence was in the hands of Juarez, and, in consequence, negotiations for its return were opened with the President of the Mexican republic. To ingratiate himself with the Emperor, Von Lamech assured him that he believed the Mexican mob had destroyed the damaging letters. Francis Joseph thereupon gave him a lucrative position in the Austrian War Department. In 1869 Lamech married the daughter of Count Koloschin, who brought him a dower of 200,000 florins. This large fortune he spent within two years in gambling at the Bourse. In 1873 he was not only penniless, but heavily in debt. Then he began to appropriate to his own use funds belonging to the Department. He embezzled nearly three hundred thousand florins, and he succeeded in keeping this wholesale larceny secret by bribing the chief clerk of the bureau. During this time he became estranged from his wife, who brought an action for separation. Lamech succeeded in defeating the action. His father-in-law, Count Koloschin, in consequence, publicly cownided him. This castigation led to Lamech's dismissal from the Department. He immediately went to Paris, from which city he addressed a letter to the Emperor, offering to recover for him the private correspondence for two hundred and fifty thousand florins. The Emperor actually sent a confidential agent to Paris, where he met Lamech, and upon the latter representing that he had received an offer from a Mexican politician for the restoration of the correspondence, paid him fifty thousand florins on account. FOR AMERICA.

With this sum and the damaging letters Von Lamech fled to New York, where he arrived in October, 1875. Meanwhile his dukes, literary men, and ladies. He paid defalcation had been discovered, and an offihis landlord the old £200, and allowed him cial investigation became necessary. Lato draw on him for the remainder; he paid mech's accomplice was allowed to escape to a judge thereof, to examine from time to Germany. It was deemed necessary, however, to bring about Lamech's return to Vienna, so as to silence him, if possible, forever. On the day after his arrival in New York he wrote a letter to Francis Joseph, informing him that he had the coveted letters, and that he would surrender them for 500,000 florins. Austrian detectives were called together to suggest the most feasible scheme for bringing the fugitive back to Vienna without attracting public attention. It was decided not to apply to the United States authorities for the extradition of Baron Von Lamech, because such a step would inevitably lead to the publication of the letters. Finally, the following strange plan was agreed upon: It had been discovered that the woman whose favor Lamech had assiduously courted during the last few months prior to his flight was a violinist, playing at the Orpheum, named Barbara Weinnman. She was no great musician, but otherwise a very bright

AN AUSTRIAN DELILAH.

On the 2d of January, 1876, the Austrian Chief of Police informed her of the infamous conduct of the fugitive. The Chief then asked her if she would like to earn fifty thousand florins. The girl was perfeetly dazzled. "What I mean is this: You shall have the sum I mentioned if you will get Lamech back to any European country. He is in the United States. You shall have full instructions and be liberally provided with funds." She did give her consent, and then she was placed in charge of three English women, who were strictly forbidden to talk to her anything but English. Bright Mile. Weinmann, under this effective to which they objected. treatment, three months afterwards was able to converse with tolerable fluency in Eng-

In May she departed for New York, where an agent assisted her in her search for La- one of his legs was caught between the mech. Several traces of the fugitive were swing-box and frame-work and badly cut discovered, but he had disappeared in a by an iron bolt. Dr. Magill rendered the mysterious manner. Mlle. Weinmann next went to Philadelphia. Returning to New York, she joined one of the ladies' orchestras on the Bowery, and advertised for Lamech. On the 2d of June, at last she represent at a bar-room quarrel on east Houston street, had been arrested and

SENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND for three months. Mlle. Weinmann, with lease. On Blackwell's Island he had been under the name of Lamm. Mile. Weinmann represented to Lamech that she had come to America only because she could D., of South Carolina, is in the city, and not live without him. He believed every will preach in the First Prosbyterian church word she told him, and his suspicions were to-night. not aroused even when she begged him to go with her to London, where she said she could get a good engagement at one of the variety theatres.

HE WAS SO ENAMORED of her that he embarked with her on a Cunard

steamer. At Liverpool he was arrested and taken in irons to Vienna. All his papers and thirty-five thousand florins were found in his trunk. The indictment against him had been prepared long ago, and two weeks after his arrival he was placed on his trial. He appeared in court deeply dejected. He shed tears during the reading of the long acte d'accusation. But when Barbara Weinmann took the stand he buried his face in his hands and burst into convulsive sobs. The defalcation in the War Department was proved against Lamech, and finally his black-mailing letters to the Emperor were read. Then the prisoner's counsel demanded that the letters that had been taken from Lamech's trunk be read in court. A long wrangle between the dissecret arrangements and ways that are dark. trict attorney and the opposing counsel Who is Major Quincy that he should be thus ensued. The Court decided on the followiug morning that the letters should not be age? This Major Quincy was a rebel deputy read. At last the prisoner was called upon by the presiding judge to make his stateand almost levelled to the ground. In one an old man was violated on the altar and afterward burned alive. Two of the schools were who were at work have been attacked and wirz, it will be remembered, was tried by the presting judge to make his state-that the container in the first and after the container i burned, the third-looking like a private severely beaten. Work has altogether stop- court-martial at Washington at the conclu- mously found Lamech guilty of every count sion of the war, and convicted and hanged of the indictment, and sentenced him to statements made to me, hardly a ready harvested to be shipped to market. for barbarous cruelties toward Union pristwenty years' solitary confinement at hard woman in the town escaped viola- Governor Chamberlaine has dispatched a oners that were placed under his charge. labor, with two fast days (bread and water)

> Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1,000 each for the capture of the bandits engaged in the Northfield First National

LOCAL MATLERS.

66.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL WISE-MEETING OF THE BAR.—The remains of General Wise will be buried this afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. James church. The First Virginia regiment of infantry will parade and act as escort. The Masonic ceremonies on the Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., of which General Wise was a member. The "old war company" of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, with the honorary members of the company and the surviving members of the Wise brigade who followed the fortunes of the gallant General during the war, and the various Irish and Catholic benevolent societies and Irish citizens will join in the procession.

Elsewhere in the Dispatch will be found the notices for the military and other organzed bodies that will attend the funeral. In addition to those already mentioned the completely bewildering number of distin-Irish Conservative Club will assemble at guished features, the half of which one sees the corner of Fifth and Main streets at 3 for nothing, while the other half is worth clock to pay respect to the memory of the ten times the price charged. late Governor; the Richmond City Guard will meet at their armory at half-past ? o'clock; the orphans of the Male Orok Asylum will follow the remains church and to Hollywood; and the Gerverein Virginia, as well as other Gercitizens, will meet at the rooms of the So

of their friend.

General Heth: The undersigned has been requested by the members of the family to publish the following as the programme to be observed o-day at the funeral obsequies of General Henry A. Wise: The procession will leave the residence of

the deceased at 3:45 o'clock P. M. the 14th instant. 1st. Escort: First Virginia regiment, ormed on Fifth street opposite the resi-

lence, facing east. 2d. Hearse; pall-bearers; following the learse, immediate relatives and friends of deceased.

3d. Members of Wise brigade and old Richmond Blues, formed on Fifth street, facing east, on the right of the First regiment. 4th. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, facing east on Fifth street, formed on the

right of the old brigade. 5th. Irish and other benevolent societies, on Fifth street, on the right of the Masons. 6th. Citizens, on Fifth street, facing cast, on the right of the benevolent societies. Н. НЕТИ.

There will be a meeting of the bar of this

city at noon to-day, in the court-room of

the Court of Appeals, to pay respect to the memory of the late Governor. THE ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RAILROAD CASE—THE COMPANY'S BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED BY EXPERTS, &c .- The continued case of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company was further heard in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, and the following order entered: In the case of Francis Skiddy, William Butler Duncan, and Samuel K. M. Barlow, trustees, against the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, and others Upon petitions of the plaintiffs an order was entered allowing them or any parties to the cause by a competent accountant, to be by them selected, and approved by the court or

time such books, papers, reco

rds, and

vouchers now in the possession of the receivers, as aforesaid, under such reasonable regulations in that behalf as the said receivers may prescribe. An order was also entered instructing the receivers to exercise their best judgment in relation to redeeming certain securities of the company hypothecated as collaterals for loans advanced to said company prior to the appointment of receivers, whenever they shall consider it to be for the interest of their trust, and not to redeem in any case when they shall consider it not to be for the interest of their trust so to do; provided, however, that in the exercise of the authority hereby conferred upon them the said receivers shall not increase the debt or debts in question or change the character thereof. The receivers in the public schools are informed that they will be were also authorized in their discretion, in lieu of actually redeeming and taking up the bonds so pledged, to arrange from time to time for the extension or continuance of the loans for which the same stand pledged

either with the parties to whom the said bonds are now pledged, or with any other party or parties in substitution in whole or The receivers, in the administration of their trust, were allowed twenty days from the expiration of each calendar month within which to make their monthly statements; also allowed until the 20th day of

each and every month within which to file their monthly statements. The result was, in fact, that the petitioners gained all they asked, so far as no opposition was made, and the respondents by simple opposition estopped all the demands

swinging at the pic-nic, at Blenner's Park, necessary surgical aid.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS .- On and after Saturday next the night train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railceived an answer. Lamech, having been road leaves Richmond at 10 P. M. daily, except Saturday. Train arrives at Richmond at 5 A. M. from the North daily, except Monday.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.-The regular the assistance of the agent, secured his re- monthly meeting of the Board of Directors will be held this evening at 6 o'clock.

PERSONAL .- Rev. William S. Plumer, D.

Mr. George Bargamin and party have returned from their visit to the Centennial. Among the visitor registered at the Tobacco Exchange yesterday were: Messrs. A. Spencer, Cincinnati; L. W. Noel, George Schwartz, Fr. Janssen, Louisville, Ky.; Douglass Dixon, Sidney, New South Wales; John F. Cothran, William A. Shields, Mobile, Ala.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS .- The new Republican City Committee met last night and elected the following officers : Captain William J. George, president; W. J. S. Bowe, vice-president; R. H. Hamilton, Jr., seeretary; J. Griffin, assistant secretary; James Scott, treasurer.

POLICE COURT, WEDNESDAY-Justice J. J. White presiding.—The following cases were disposed of: Sam. Smith, charged with assaulting and beating Man Broadus. The matter was compromised by payment of costs.

Lizzie Baker and Margaret Smith, charged with creating a disturbance in the house of Charles Courtney. Smith was fined \$5 and Baker \$2.50. Fanney Thompson, charged with using indecent language in the market-house, was

Richard Raney, charged with assaulting and beating his wife. The case was continued until to-day.

Charles Randolph, assault and battery, paid costs and was discharged. Isaac Johnson, charged with seduction.

sent to jail for six months.

BASE-BALL .- A match game of base-ball was played yesterday afternoon at the Fair-Grounds between the Vandyke Base-Ball Club of Petersburg and the Atlantics of this city, which resulted in a victory for the At-lantics by a score of 19 to 1. The game was witnessed by quite a large crowd, but proved to be rather a tame affair owing to the great superiority of the Riehmond players over their competitors.

THE DISPATCH

TERMS OF ADVERTISING CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

BARNUM'S GREAT CIRCUS.—Many persons have been inquiring during the past few days where Barnum's mammoth tents would be spread next Monday when his great show comes to the city. It is generally believed that the State Fair-Grounds have been engaged for the purpose, and if that be true efforts will no doubt be made to induce the as escort. The Masonic ceremonies on the railroad company to run a special train to occasion will be conducted by Metropolitan the grounds half an hour before the entertainment begins.

The memorable centennial national an niversary, which we all feel disposed to celebrate in one way and another, seems to have inspired Barnum with still vaster ideas and even more ambitious purposes, which have assumed tangible form in the stupendous and novel tent entertainment which he will bring to this city on three mouster special trains of his own solid steel cars. It is represented to be an enterprise far exceeding in every respect any of his previous managerial triumphs, and combines a

THE THEATRE—HUMPTY-DUMPTY.—Mana-er Powell promises a deal of fun to all who atronize the Theatre next week—the opening week—on which occasion the celebrated Maffitt & Tyler Humpty-Dumpty Troupe will play an engagement of six nights and a ciety to pay the last tribute to the memory matinée. Most of the company have been in Richmond before, but many improve-We have received the following from ments have been made lately, and the entertainment will no doubt be well worth see-

> Harper's Monthly for October, received from J. T. Ellyson, 1112 Main street.

> > The Late Goat-Case.

Messrs. Editors, —In justice to myself, my family, and my friends, I am compelled to resort to the commiss of your paper to explain to the public what, to say the least of it, is a very grave charge against my own private character.

In Saturday morning's issue of the Richmond Dispatch I was reported in the Police Court as having been arrested and tried on the charge of having stolen a goat be-longing to John Robinson's circus, and was discharged on account of the charge not having been sustained, while the real facts in the case are as follows:

On Thursday evening, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, my neighbor, Mrs.
Knapper, residing at No. 112 north Seventeenth street, was completely surprised and, frightened by the appearance of a strangelooking goat, which made his way into her house, turning over the cradle with the child, and breaking the bedstead; whereupon the lady screamed for help, and my two sons went to the rescue and succeeded in capturing the enraged animal, when I took a rope and tied him fast in my yard to await the owner; but scarcely had I done this when a stranger accosted me in a very abrupt manner, and demanded the goat. This I refused to do unless he gave me proof of his authority. This he declined to do. Then I told him to go with me to get a police officer, and I would surrender the goat. This he refused to do; but while I went myself for one, he went to the First stationouse and obtained a warrant for my arrest. This is the truth, and the whole truth.

DANIEL DONAVENT, 110 north Seventeenth street. I hereby certify that the above statement made by Mr. Daniel Donavent in relation to the goat is faithfully and truthfully correct. Mrs. KATY KNAPAR,

112 north Seventeenth street. Richmond, September 12, 1876.

MANCHESTER NEWS.

Entertainment for the Benefit of Coalfield Lodge. - An entertainment will be given at Coalfield station, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, for the benefit of the Masonic Lodge at that place, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The ex-members of the "Bonne Heure" club, of Richmond city, assisted by several amateurs, will take part.

supplied with best ANTHRACITE COAL at twentyfive to fifty cents less per ton than school contract was awarded at (terms to suit) by applying at corner Nineteenth and Cary streets. C. H. PAGE. ALL THE new novelties in English and French

TO PUBLIC SCHOOL-TEACHERS.-The teachers

cassimeres for fall suits just opened by E. B. SPENCE & SON. FINE assortment of English diagonal coatings just opened by E. B. SPENCE & SON, Merchant Tal-

FANCY cassimere suitings in great variety just opened by E. B. SPENCE & SON; Merchant Tailors. BLUE, brown, and dahlia beavers, very fine and

nice, just opened by E. B. SPENCE & SON. CALL at 1800 Main street, and examine E. B. SPENCE & SON'S stock of new fall goods.

THE RELIGIOUS HERALD, of this city, is the organ of the Baptists of the South, whose membership includes more than a million of communicants The Herald goes into every section of the country, toni Antilotti, son of D. Antilotti, was and is read by thousands of good people who rarely see any other paper. It is one of the best mediums for reaching the public eye that the country affords Its charges for advertising are very low considering the immense circulation of the paper. Office on Main street nearly opposite Dispatch office.

Dr. William F. Steuart, Marine Hospital, Port of Baltimore: * * * "I take pleasure in recommending COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF as a most excellent tonic and invigorator of the system. I have tested it with universal success." HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER are selling their

large stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., at very low prices to make room for fall and winter boots. 509 and 511 Broad street. HAND-MADE BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, to order, guaranteed to fit. Repairing neatly

done by HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER, Bread street. SLIPPERS, TIES, BUSKINS, &c., cheap at Bo

SCHEN'S, 509 and 511 Broad street. SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, law prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

I have analyzed the WHISKEY known under the

brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messre. WAL-TER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it FREE FROM FUSIL OIL and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes .- J. B. McCAW, M. D., late Profe Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia, DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE .- In order to mee

the constantly increasing demands of our trade we have added a well-selected assortment of REW TYPE, which, together with our impreved MA CHINERY and SKILPUL MECHANICAL TALENT warrant us in guaranteeing the VERY BEST CLASS OF WORK at moderate figures and in the most expeditious manner.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By On all sales of Real Estate made between he 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the present year have to be paid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the 1st of July and tast of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller [This custom was adopted about fifteen years agi by all the real estate agents in Richmond, and ap-plies to Richmond and vicinity.]

ROBERT B. LYNE, 5% P. M., framed dwelling with fine lot on the cast side of Mechanicsvill. THOMPSON BROWN, 5 P. M., brick house and

BICHARDSON & CO., 5% P. M., two framed dwellings on Marshall street, Church Hill. MULES, HORSES, &c.

HORSES AND MULES.—Mr. C. P. NELSON AMDREW has just arrived from the Valley of Virginia with THIRTY-FIVE YOUNG HORSES, suitable for farming and driving purposes. We have a car-load of EROKE AND UNBROKE MULES, just in from Remuely; all of which we will sell very low for the cash. Call as TURNER & CO. 8 back stables. Frankin street. se 13-46 CLARKE & PAUL.

BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 per ream, at the